SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1037

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR REHDER.

4892S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal section 195.206, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to naltrexone hydrochloride.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 195.206, RSMo, is repealed and one new

- 2 section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 195.206,
- 3 to read as follows:

195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following

- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Addiction mitigation medication", naltrexone

4 hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by

- 5 the United States Food and Drug Administration or any
- 6 accepted medical practice method of administering;
- 7 [(1)] (2) "Opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride
- 8 that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose that is
- 9 administered in a manner approved by the United States Food
- 10 and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice
- 11 method of administering;
- 12 [(2)] (3) "Opioid-related drug overdose", a condition
- 13 including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness,
- 14 decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression,
- 15 coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an
- 16 opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined
- 17 or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to

SB 1037

be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical
assistance.

- 20 2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:
- 22 (1) The director of the department of health and 23 senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a 24 statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an 25 addiction mitigation medication;
 - (2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.
 - 4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or

SB 1037 3

the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

- 5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.
- 6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.

✓